## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated below.

- (Currently Amended) A pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion comprising solid and/or high-viscosity particles (A) that are dimensionally stable under storage and application conditions, in dispersion in a continuous aqueous phase (B), wherein the dispersion comprises at least one solid polyurethanepolyol (C) free of ionic and potentially ionic groups, containing comprising cycloaliphatic structural units and having a glass transition temperature > 15°C.
- (Currently Amended) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the <u>at least one</u> solid polyurethanepolyol (C) has a glass transition temperature > 30°C.
- (Currently Amended) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the <u>at least one</u> solid polyurethanepolyol (C) is a diol.
- (Currently Amended) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the <u>at least one</u> solid polyurethanepolyol (C) is linear.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the cycloaliphatic structural units are cycloalkanediyl radicals having 2 to 20 carbon atoms.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 5, wherein the cycloalkanediyl radicals are selected from the group consisting of cyclobutane-1,3-diyl, cyclopentane-1,3-diyl, cyclohexane-1,3- and -1,4-diyl, cyclohexane-1,5-diyl, norbornane-1,4-diyl, adamantane-1,5-diyl, decalindiyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane-1,5-diyl, 1-methylcyclohexane-2,6-diyl, dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diyl, 1,1'-dicyclohexane-4,4'-diyl, and 1,4-dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diyl, -especially 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane-1,5-diyl or dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diyl.

- (Currently Amended) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the <u>at least one</u> solid polyurethanepolyol (C) is substantially free from aromatic structural units
- (Currently Amended) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, comprising the <u>at least one</u> solid polyurethanepolyol (C), based on the solids of the dispersion, in an amount of from 1 to 50% by weight.
- (Currently Amended) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the <u>at least one</u> solid polyurethanepolyol (C) is in the <u>solid and/or high-viscositydimensionally-stable particles (A).
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## 10. (Canceled)

- 11. (Currently Amended) A method-of applying, comprising applying the pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1 to a substrate, wherein the pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion is at least one of a coating material, an adhesive or a scalant.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the substrate is at least one of bodies of means of transport and parts thereof, buildings and parts thereof, doors, windows, furniture, small industrial parts, mechanical, optical, and electronic components, coils, containers, packaging, hollow glassware or articles of everyday use.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a <u>pseudoplastic</u> pseudoplastic-aqueous dispersion, comprising:

incorporating at least one solid polyurethanepolyol (C) into solid and/or high viscosity particles (A); and

dispersing solid and/or high viscosity particles (A) in a continuous aqueous phase (B), wherein the at least one polyurethanepolyol (C) is free of ionic and potentially ionic groups, eontains—comprises cycloaliphatic structural units, and has a glass transition temperature > 15°C.